THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

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BUNDAY MARCH 22, 1891.

Death of General Johnston-

General Joseph Edgleston Johnston Gead. The body scarred with ten wounds at length is laid." The eyes that had meen more than eighty-four years and fished in scores of battles have looked their last upon earth. The Great Battle has been fought and we trust a victory won. His account with this world is made up. and over the grave which is soon to receive his mortal part many will stand and weep for the good friend gone and recall those traits that in the home circle made him one of the most lovable of men. While memories which exhibit him as the humble Christian, the affectionate husband, and the wise counsellor. These had penetrated the reserve which to some, indeed, seemed to deserve the name of coldness. These know better than all others how warm a heart was concealed beneath a soldier's habitual reticence, and how considerate and affectionate he was to those

who had even the slightest claim upon him. With him a majestic figure passes into history. With him dies the last of the silver a legal tender for debts-pretty good great commanders of our late war. AL- evidence that the framers of the Constitu-BERT SIDNEY JOHNSON, STONEWA'L JACKSON, and LEE are gone from our side; GRANT, currency and were determined that SHERIDAN, and SHERMAN from the other. their children should not be troubled Generals still survive who made great in like manner. Money cannot be names, but none of equal fame as these. coined out paper. Real money General Johnston was born before any of the result of the coining processthose we have named, yet was the last to not paper money-not greenbacks, or treago. He owed his immunity so long from isease to a strong constitution inherited from a robust ancestry and to judicious ice without water, or bread without flour, babits of life. To these were happily joined an even temperament, great willpower, and much practice in self-com-

His figure and appearance were those of the typical soldier. His height was not and so we will let one of these decisions great, but he bore himself with perfect erectness and at the same time had an easy carriage. He had passed four-score before dreamed that Congress had any such the weight of years began to bend him, and his natural powers were but little abated when the signal sounded from an- metal is a task like that imposed by PHAother shore summoning him to cross the RAOH upon the children of Israel of making giver over which LEZ and JACKSON had long before passed. That he who had faced death upon so many fields of battle, that storms, should meet death at last with the Christian soldier's courage and hope was to have been expected.

General Jounston was born February 3, 1807. His grandfather was a Scotchman,

and was Speaker of the House at the time of the passage of the resolutions of 1798-99." In 1809 he removed to Washingtil his death in 1841. He married Many Wood, a niece of Patrick Henry.

General Johnston was born at Cherry Grove, near Farmville, and was but two years old when he was removed with his father's family to Washington county. He was graduated from West Point in 1829 in the same class with LEE and was commissioned second lieutenant in the Fourth

He was in the Black Hawk expedition in 1832; was aide-de-camp to General Win-TIELD SCOTT in the Seminole war; was brevetted captain for gallantry in the war lantry that he was rapidly brevetted major, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel. At Chapultepec September, 13, 1847, he was "the first to plant a regimental color on the ramparts of the fortress." He was quartermaster-general of the United States army in 1861, when he resigned his commission

The forces of BEAUREGARD and JOHNSTON fought the battle of Manassas, and the consolidated army with Johnston as commander remained at Manassas Junction until 1862, when it withdrew to meet Mc-CLELLAN'S advance on the Peninsula. On those notes would ever be paid. The con-Richmond the battle of Williamsburg was the old wild-cat bank system, the main fought. On May 31, 1862, Johnston atbloody but undecisive battle was fought having no bends, nor property, nor se that and the following day. On the first severe that he was incapacitated for duty | millions of national-bank notes now outfor several months, and soon afterwards General Lzz took command of the army and held it until the surrender at Appo-

commissioned by the President in August,

The francis of General Jounston insisted that this was gross injustice to General on and that according to his old tested against this action as illegal and as in violation of the understanding and pledges given those who quitthe old army service as he Here opened the breach between General Jonneron and President Davis. For some reason not generally known there may have been an absence of cordiality between them before this, but standing and sharp correspondence be-tween them. We shall not attempt to apportion the blame. We are well satisfied that both were thoroughly honest and sincere, but both were men of strong con-

In the spring of 1863 General Johnston was assigned to the command of the Southwest. His efforts to relieve PEMBERrow at Vicksburg failed by reason of PERCENTON'S disobedience to his orders, it so been claimed. Next Johnston was happen would be the substitution of such spite the hard blows he gave, he always happen would be the substitution of such had the respect and good will of his oppose wild-cat schemes as too many men propose in utter ignorance of the laws of finance.

Tank. when in July, 1866, he was rebeen claimed. Next JOHNSTON was

lieved and Hoop put in his place. After Hoop's disastrous defeats Johnston was in 1865 restored to command. This order came from General LEE, who had mean while been made commander-in-chief of all the armies of the Confederate States. All that it was possible for General Jonnston to do was to delay and obstruct Sherman's march. He had not the force to overwhelm him. He met the difficulties of the situation with ability and energy, but the end soon came, and on the 18th of April, 1865, he surrendered to SHER-MAN. He secured admirable terms, but these the Washington authorities repudiated and new terms were arranged on

the bases of those made at Appomattox. Thenceforward General Jonnston was a civilian. His life was a useful and busy gress for one term. He was the United States Railroad Commissioner under President CLEVELAND, and after leaving that bistorical and industrial attractions both. office continued his residence in Washington, where he died,

The greatest military writers of this country have accorded to General Johnston place as one of the greatest commandtions with President Davis placed him at great disadvantage. These relations are

Richmond army. was never removed.

For our part we shall ever think of him for residence and business lots. as one of our most eminent generals. His His example was good. His long life was patriotically spent. His was an "old age night," leading to the grave.

The Old or a New Banking System?

A Classwille correspondent commented in our columns a few days ago upon a recent editorial of ours touching the national-bank system of this country. We do not think that that system is in danger of being immediately abolished, and so we did not hasten to its support. We are still the great world will think of him as a of the opinion quoted from us by A. B. famous commander these will embalm that banks of issue are desirable, even necessary, although we admit that the people would gladly surrender the present system if something superior to it were originated. The power to coin money and regulate

its value is vested by the Constitution in Congress, and its exercise is one of the highest acts of sovereignty," says A. B. True; but issuing flat currency is not The same Constitution forbids money," any State to make anything but gold and tion had been cursed with continental sury notes. To talk about coining greenacks is as if one should talk of making or meal or some other article out of which read can be made. The Supreme Court of the United States has rendered two conflicting decisions as to the power of Congress to make greenbacks a legal tender upset the other, and say that in our opinon the fathers of the republic never power. But, however this may be, it is certain that the coining of money without bricks without straw.

United States treasury notes, or green

backs, constitute a good currency in time he who had survived so many bullet of peace; but they would very soon depreciate if this country were to get into a war with any great power. The Government bonds, instead of selling at par or higher, would constantly fall in value so long as a state of war continued. They who came to this country in 1727 and set- would begin to depreciate as soon as Contled in James City. Subsequently he re- gress was asked for the first appropriation | colder weather, the Bureau, recognizing moved to Prince Edward county and gave of money to be expended upon the war. the fact that the average man will pertot to the trustees of Hampden-Sidney College. The tressury notes would fall faster than sist in believing that a cold wave must be the land on which that institution was lo- the bonds. And if the war should last for a cold "snap," will hereafter simply state any considerable time the greenbacks is- that the mercury will fall at Richmond say The General's father was Peter Johnston. Jr., who was born at Oeborne's Landing in 1763. He joined Lee's legion backs in 1864, when it took several so. We suggest another than the mercury will fall at Richmon so many degrees by the next morning. at the age of sixteen and led the forlorn called dollars of greenbacks to buy discriminating between "fair" weather hope at the storming of Fort Watson, one dollar of real money—silver or gold— (cloudy without rain) and "clear" weather and was publicly thanked in the presence and when the prices of all commodities the Bureau should use some other word of the army for his conduct." After the had so advanced that the fall in the value than "fair," which has from time immewar he entered upon the practice of the of greenbacks did not represent one half morial been used in Virginia as synony-law at Farmville, and represented Prince of the loss sustained by the people. In mous with "clear." Our almanacs have Edward county in the General Assembly, 1864 coffee sold for 52 cents per pound, taught us to regard fair weather as clear gar 25 cents, and so on. These prices were ton county, having been elected judge of a body except speculators in the necessaries | word "fair" in its new signification ever new judicial circuit, and resided there un- of life, but prices which were put upon peaceful country in the world was power-

less to make its paper promises to pay money as good as real money. When su-gar was selling in 1864 for 25 cents per pound it could have been bought for less than 12 cents per pound in gold. No. There is no way in which to cause the laws of nature to cease their operation, usage of this National-bank notes, on the other hand, is the note: have not only the credit of the United States at their back, but property in addi-

tion. The note-holders are secured by a deposit at Washington and the property with the Florida Indians, and in the war deposit at Washington and the property with Mexico displayed such skill and galof the banks is also liable for all their lebts. We need not argue this point. The people, as we have said more than once heretofore, would gladly welcome a better banking system. But it behooves us to be sure that it is a better one before we give up the existing one.

Now as to the interest question. The to offer his sword to Virginia.

General Johnston's service in the Confederate army belongs to recent history.

Federal Government owes, let us suppose, a thousand millions of dollars, and pays annually from thirty to forty millions of annually from thirty to forty millions of interest upon that debt. The Government would not save a single dollar of interest by forbidding the banks to own Government bonds; whereas the note-holders those notes would ever be paid. The consequence would necessarily be a return to feature of which was the establishment of banks of issue everywhere and anywhere curity of any kind to offer to their noteholders. Just imagine the hundreds of standing to be in themselves the only security which their note-holders had, and you can imagine that a panic and a new wild-cat system of banking would soon re-Five full generals were created by act of sult. And, as we have said, the Governthe Confederate Congress and these were | ment would not be benefited to the extent of one dime by thus destroying the value 1861, in the following order: SAMUEL of the existing bank notes, and compelling COOPER, ALMER SIDNEY JOHNSTON, ROBERT the people to accept either nothing or whose solvency was secured in no

way whatever. It is a mistake to suppose that the inter- and marines to vote by reason of their be ests of banking capitalists make them ing stationed in this State, but keeps upon favor a contraction of the currency. The her statute-books a law providing that no army rank he should have been first, not exact reverse is the fact. The banks could person holding an office or place of honor, fourth. General Johnston himself pro- make much money by issuing hundreds of trust, or emolument under the United millions of notes and lending them out and States Government shall hold any such drawing interest upon them; but the Gov- office under the State government of Virernment forbids them to issue any notes ginia. By the way, it was remarkable that not secured by Government bonds to the the Underwood convention did not omit extent of 90 per cent. of their value. It is from the Constitution framed by that body the Government that thus contracts the of carpet-baggers and scalawags the clause currency, not the banks. What would re- disfranchising Federal soldiers, sailors, and sult if it did not thus require the banks to | marines. issue none but well-secured notes, we have henceforth they ceased to be friends, just stated. The wild-cat system would and they would visit their condemnation upon the unfaithful public servants who and thus led them into a financial bog.

It is another mistake to suppose that the entire existing banking system would ne-cessarily have to die if the national debt were paid off. We long ago gave to our always to contend against the ablest leadreaders different methods which had been suggested for perpetuating that system—of course in a form somewhat different from its present form. The worst that could debate often ran high in those days, de-

desire to reach correct conclusions. We have no interests different from those of the people as a whole. We are ready and willing to adopt a better banking system than the present one whenever it is proposed. As we favor, though somewhat fearing, the free coinage of silver, so we favor, even when fearing, any new system of banking that will be an improvement upon the one invented by necessity.

Our Obligations to Land Companies-Very frequently communications are addressed to us urging that steps be taken to advertise this city and to hold out substantial inducements for the establishment here of new manufacturing plants. Richmond is not so much in need of

writing up" as of organizations to help on one. He represented this district in Con- new enterprises. Very few cities of this country are better known. The literature on the subject is ample, and covers the It is probable that it does not reach every section of the country where it might prove of advantage to us, but we know that it has a wide-spread circulation

The best advertising that a city can have ers of the war of 1861-65, though his rela- nowadays is through the columns of newspapers of great circulation and in articles where the inducements to new-comers to be considered among the obstacles that are distinctly set forth. Usually this is the ne had to contend with after he left the work of land and improvement companies. Some Richmond companies have prose-He was firm in the belief that injustice cuted such a plan and have met with gratihad been done him, and this conviction | fying success. They are bringing new manufactories here and are creating a demand

We know of no other way in which the taine was justly earned. His life was pure. | matter can be handled so satisfactorily and they ought to have the aid of all public spirited citizens. Richmond is a solid serene and bright and lovely as a Lapland | city of large wealth and population, is the focusing point of numerous railroads and several steamboat lines, has great facilities for manufacturing and merchandising. and grows at a steady pace. When to these advantages are added free sites for many factories and substantial help afforded manufacturers in taking the stock of their ompanies we have done about all that we can do in this direction. But it is just on this line that we need greater effort. Richmond owes a great debt of gratitude

suburbs and drawn the attention of investors to the advantages they present as places of residence and sites for manufacturing plants. In advancing their own nterests these gentlemen are promoting the general good, and we hope to see the City Council adopt a liberal policy towards them. The streets that lie in the corporate limits and stretch out towards the suburbs ought to be put in good condition. At least this much recognition and approval is due them from the municipality, and after all it is but anticipating by a few years the ime when all these suburbs will be annexed and gathered into the corporate fold of Richmond. We know that the men who found suburbs do it to make money and we bope and believe that they will be successful. The money they just so much added to the general wealth of Richmond. This view, unhappily, does not obtain with all of our people, and hence we see important streets, leading out to suburbs. that have received little attention from the authorities. If we desire to prosper we must encourage our enterprising men, and we ought to be sure to do most for those who do most for us.

The suburban companies have done more ystematic work in advertising Richmond than has ever been done by others. We ope they will keep straight on, and it ought to be a pleasure to us to meet them

at our line with good, smooth, and well-Those who help themselves and the city

at the same time are entitled to our help.

It is stated that the Weather Bureau at Washington has determined to make some changes in the wording of their bulletins concerning the weather indications. For example, instead of forecasting a "cold wave," which means not cold weather but so many degrees by the next morning. This

We suggest another change. Instead of the Bureau should use some other word western flour for \$11.75, corn \$1.90, raw su- weather and clear weather as nothing more than fair weather; and notwithstanding bogus prices-not prices that helped any- that the Signal Office has been using the since that office was established, a large commodities to prevent losses due to a de- majority of Virginians still swear by the preciated currency. The richest and most old almanacs and denounce the Weather Bureau as the source of innumerable false

> Replying to an inquiry from this office, the Signal Bureau writes the following The reader will find it interesting. "The sky may be cloudy and yet the weather may be fair according to the usage of this office." Recollect that. Here

To the Editor of the Dispatch : cording to the usage of this office. "Clear" is ew or no clouds. Very respectfully,
A. W. GREELY, Chief Signal Officer.

By W. A. Glassford, second lieutenant Signal lorps, Records Officer.

Properly Revoked. Governor McKinney performed an unpleasant duty when he revoked the commission of J. C. Tucken, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, as a notary made two weeks ago the point restated in oldiers, sailors, and marines were disinmates of the Soldiers' Home ought to be prohibited from voting and consequently from holding office, the reason of the disfranchisement applying as well to the lastnamed as to the other classes. In yester-day's DISPATCH Mr. COLLIER also gave it as his opinion that the point we had made was a good one. In the same issue of the DISPATCH our reporter mentioned the fact mission of Mr. Tucker, which had been assued in ignorance of the facts here stated. The State of Virginia has never ceased

to stand up for the rights of the States as against the constantly-growing power of the Federal Government. She has not only forbidden United States soldiers, sailors,

Death of John R. Thurman-

Hon. JOHN R. THURMAN, who died at Bedford City yesterday, had been in both Houses of the Virginia Legislature and was an active and useful man. His service in the Senate was during those stormy days just preceding the redemption of the State from the hands of MAHONE. There he had

for which he was well qualified and in which he might have reached eminence had he never forsaken it for politics. He died in the prime of life, and there are great numbers of people in Richmond; and in the State who will remember him kindly and wish that he had been spared till old age.

Bismarck's Candidacv.

The news comes from Berlin that all

statements regarding a rapprochement between the Emperor WILLIAM and BISMARCK are groundless for the reason that there has never been any real difference between them. If we will substitute the word 'grave" for "real" we will be pretty close to the truth and have a clearer comprehension of the situation. BISMARCK and the Emperor differed on certain quesions of policy, but recent events have sustained the conseem to tention that the ex-Chancellor is as influential out of power as in power. and that should a serious crisis arise in Germany he would be leaned upon again by both the nation and the Emperor. Indeed, these events would seem to prove that out of power the old Chancellor is more useful to young WILLIAM just at present than he would be were he still Chancellor. No one can doubt BISMARCE'S intense patriotism. His candidacy for the Reichstag is understood to be not a party but a national candidacy, and through him the Emperor can betfeel the pulse of the people than through any other man in Germany. Even should he desire to do so the time has passed when the German Emperor could consistently with the welfare of the empire overrule the will of the masses and trifle with the Constitution, and the drift of the BISMARCK current will prove a pretty safe guide for him. The measure of BISMARCK's popularity will be the measure of German sentiment as regards how far the Emperor may have erred in departing from what may be termed the BISMARCK liey and will furnish him with valuable ight by which he may shape his course in his efforts to increase his own popularity. However wedded William may be to his own ideas, there is no justification for assuming that he would not appreciate the wisdom of yielding gracefully to the voice of the people, particulary as he has before him evidence of the fact that BISMARCE's great old upon the Fatherland when he was defeat in the Reichstag that he did not

sentials he was of the people; in essentials he was the people. A hearty endorsement of BISMARCK would not necessarily increase the chances of war in Europe, nor would it reflect on the Emperor's motives in having pursued a policy the object of which was under stood to be to bring about conditions that would render partial disarmament wise. It would simply indicate that the German people think it safest to trust to the peace preserving power of the bayonet at present, and throw upon them the responsibility of the evils of keeping up such an immense military establishment. The Emperor has shown a disposition to do his part towards relieving the people of the drain imposed by the military system, and a verdict against his course would relieve im of a burden, while it would in no. wise affect the increasing respect for him which is manifesting itself both at home

Counsel to the Council.

The interviews we publish this morning on the subject of the Virginia debt are from men of high standing and great influence in this State. They warn the Council of Foreign Bondholders not to attempt to interfere with the negotiations now about to be opened if they really wish to see the debt question settled. The Council have become obnoxious to

our people. Their appearance in the negotiations would prejudice the cause of the bondholders.

If a settlement is to be made the whole matter should be left by the bondholders in the hands of the OLCOTT-CLEVELAND

The Gordonsville Gazette finishes the anedote concerning Sir Thomas Mone which we partially told the other day. That paper

pun [honores mutant mores], but not the poem re-ferred to, the pun was fired into Sir Thomas More at short range by a very conceited new peer, the Earl of Rutland, whose family surname was Manners. Sir Thomas at once retorted; "Pardon me, my Lord, but the pun is better in Eng-The Italian language is a melodious one.

It is pleasant to hear its numerous vowel sounds fall, as SHARSPEARE says, "trippingly from the tongue." But it is not a language which should be employed as it was in New York on Friday night last to induce a few thousand aliens living in this country to threaten to go to war with a nation of more than sixty millions of citizens. Italiana should not thus misuse their native tongue.

A Draught of Letha. By Roy Teller. From the Publishers. J. B. Lippincott Com-pany, Philadelphia. 59 cents. The writer of this tale is trespassing on

the domain of Hugh Conway and Miss Mc. dicates simply absence of rain. The sky may CLELLAND. The heroine, young and beauecloudy and yet the weather may be "fair" tiful of course, being in a strange city is shocked by a piece of bad news into a deathlike trance and is saved from the tomb just in time by a rich and handsome young artist. She recovers her health, but her memory of events prior to her seizure is fled and her identity and history become a mystery which the young artist aforesaid, who has lost his heart to her, sets himself to unravel, in which task and running down the girl's enemies he succeeds perfectly, but not until probabilities are public. Mr. Collies, of Hampton, had strained till they crack. Another shock restores the heroine's memory, everything his letter published by us yesterday; and is satisfactorily explained, she and the we had made the additional point that as artist marry, and "live happily ever after." This is the gist of the story. A Scotch marriage, that was no marriage, love, hatred, revenge, and murder, fill up the rest of the book.

Church and State and Other Essays. By Count Lee Torstor. From the publisher, B. R. Tucker. Boston. Price not given. This thin volume contains five essays om the pen of Tolstor-namely, Church and State; Money; Man and Woman; Their Respective Function: The Mother and a second supplement to the Kreutzer Sonata. As it is not possible to give in small space the views of this philosopheror crank, as you choose to consider himwe will have to refer the reader to the book; besides, his frankness is often prohibitive. The titles of the essays are sufficiently explanatory and the treatment of each subject is marked by the author's characteristic thoughtful radicalism.

Dreams, By OLIVE SCHEENER. From the publishers, CHARLES H. SERGEL & Co., publisher Chicago.

The stuff that these " Dreams " are made of is diaphanous imagination clothed in attenuated allegory and the meanest specimen of book-publishing that has ever fallen into or from our hands. The author made considerable reputation by the tale "The Story of an African Farm," and has therefore apparently gone down to the bottom of the barrel for the literary debris usually to be found there, and the publishers have fittingly sent it forth on the

Drills and Marches. By E. C. & L. J. ROOK.
Published by the Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia. H. M. STARKE & Co.,
Richmond.

Here you have the hoop-drill, the waiter drill, the doil-drill, the tambourine-drill, the broom-drill, the parasol-drill, and vari-ous other drills and marches for the little folks. The price is not given, but as all

purely American in their treatment of dishes used throughout the United States—in the North, South, East, and West—for cooking and preparing in all the various ways, and in the very best as well as the cheapest methods, Soups, Fish, Oysters, Grabs, Lobsters, Terrapins, Clams, Meats, Poultry, Birds, Venison, Rabbits, Pigeons, Salads, Vegetables, Sauces, Pickles, Catsups, Pastries, Puddings, Pot-Pie, Sweet Dishes, Tea- and Breakfast-Cakes, Sweet Cakes, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Marmalades, Dishes for the Sick and Convalescent, and Miscellaneous Receipts of use to every Housewife, making this the best and most practical Cook-Bock for general use ever issued in the United States. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

is no higher authority, in America at least, says of Sir Edwin Arnold's "The Light of the World": "As a story it is interesting; as a poem it is disappointing, simply because it is so barren of the qualities which belong to poetry. . . . in the strength and dignity which charac-terize good blank verse. It abounds in lines whose only title to be called poetry lies in their numbers length?"

Rennet is the memorane of the fourth stomach of the calf or other young ruminant: also an infusion or preparation of it used for coagulating milk." lies in their uniform length." Mr. W. D. Howells has made a ne-

break" in the way of fads. He recently attended a Chinese play and dinner in Boson, and, the report says, "enjoyed him self hugely." He is possibly searching for a cue for another story. HENEY WATTERSON deprecates the adop tion of journalism as a profession on the ground that one 'wastes his strength and

dition." But is writing and sending letters that never arrive any better? Women are the chief owners and editors of the New Orleans Picagune and Times-Democrat. Mrs. E. J. Nicholson has controlled the former paper for thirty years or

E. C. Stedman, the "banker-poet," says that "the poet's language must have wings and be rhythmical." If this is so, why is it that so many poets are particular only

At the BRAYTON IVES book-sale in New York recently the highest price was paid for a copy of the GUTTENBERG Bible, the first book printed in Europe from mov-Chancellor was due to the fact that he could yield. BISMARCK never met with a bought it for \$14.800 (not \$14.80, as the types made us say the other day). The To the Etitor of the Dispatch: make it serve him in that body when an PEMBROSE Book of Hours brought \$5,900; important crisis was at hand. In non-es- the first folio Shakespeare, \$4,200. ELIOT'S Indian Bible commanded \$1,660. The entire sale footed up \$134,375.

Sir EDWIN ARNOLD'S next book will be a volume of travel entitled "By Sea and

Land." Miss Many F. WILKINS, whose shor stories of New England life are so popular, will soon issue another volume, to be called "A New England Nun, and Other Stories." She is very young, and is blonde, blueeyed, and quiet of manner. She lives in Randolph, Mass.

Mrs. ALEXANDER INCLAND has written a life of Mrs. Carlyle, which will contain a portrait and some hitherto unpublished

KATE FIELD says that the way to be an interesting writer is to go upon the theory that nobody knows anything. Wonder if this is the plan followed by the contribu tors to KATE's paper.

SARA BERNHARDT thinks that SHAKES-PEARE's tragedies will never again gain a oothold in France, because "in iting them all of the expression is lost." Zola is reported to be suffering intensely from rheumatism. That is some comfort but not enough. What he really needs is an aggravated case of writer's cramp, without the ability to dictate.

How to Keep Tobacco from Moulding. ORGAINSVILLE POST-OFFICE, [MECKLENBURG CO., VA., March 7, 1891. To the Editor of the Dispatch :

There is one question I wish to put to your paper, and it is an important one to raisers of sun-cured tobacco: "How do the farmers of Louisa and Caroline countes, Va., manage to sun-cure tobacco and keep it from moulding so as to well-nigh equal in price the best flue-cured on the Richmond market, and what kind of totichmond market, and what kind do they raise? Is it not the Ora-In answering you will greatly R. A. B.

They plant narrow-leaf Oranoko plants and endeavor to get them out as early as possible-that is, by the 20th of May or 1st of June. They let the tobacco get perfectly ripe, cut it, put from six to ten plants on a stick according to size, and place it in their barns crowded, and let it remain from two to four days according to the heat of the weather. They then put it out on scaffolds eight to ten inches apart and let it remain there until it is cured, taking care never to let it get wet after it is yellowed. They then house it in their framed barns, which have plenty of windows, and which are kept open until the tobacco-stalk and all-is well cured. The houses are then closed and kept so until time for stripping, unless the tobacco

should get very "high," and then it is given air to dry it out. The sticks in the houses should be put eight or ten inches apart and the houses ought always to have tight plank floors eighteen to twenty inches from the ground. These houses should only be large enough to hold two or three thousand pounds. Now comes the main point, and that is the handling. This must be learned by experience. Be sure to keep every quality distinctly separate. No smoke should ever touch the tobacco. In exceptionally wet and hot weather tight stoves are sometimes used. Sun-cured tobacco makes the finest chew in the

STEVENSBURG POST-OFFICE, | CULPEPER COUNTY, March 12, 1891.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Can you tell me how to effectually ex-Can you tell me how to effectually exterminate from a part of my garden, say one eighth of an acre, what is known as wire-grass, called by many here campgrass, and said to have been brought here during the war by the United States army? It will grow through a large Irish potato, it spreads rapidly, and cannot be exterminated by cultivation. Will salt kill it? It so, how many pounds to the square yard? If salt enough is used to kill the grain-roots how long before the land will grow vegetation of any kind? Respectfully, a twenty-year subscriber to the Werrent Disparch. W. C. Stout.

The United States army is chargeable with many outrages upon the people of

with many outrages upon the people of Virginia, but it did not introduce wiregrass here. Cramp- not "camp-grass has been in the State for ages. A distinguished agriculturist whom we

have consulted on this subject says: Tell Mr. Stout to plant his wire-grass lot the 1st of May with raja beans (Japan peas) in rows two feet apart and six in a row. He should scratch it occasionally and the beans will soon cover and shade the ground all the summer and thus effectually kill the wire-grass and also make a good crop of forage for cows or horses. Any shading crop kills the wiregrass. I have done it either with cabbage

Value of Old Stamps. RICHMOND, March 16, 1891. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please answer through to-morrow's paper what price is paid for one million old stamps; if foreign stamps are taken, or if less than a million is bought, and price paid; also, telling place to apply.

Yours respectfully,

Subscribes.

The Government is not a purchaser of

old stamps; but some time ago a wallpaper manufacturer offered \$300 for a million of old stamps. Very likely it was to create a market for old stamps. However, it was stated that he would use the stamps in wall-papers of unique patterns.

How to Make Cheese.
CHENTERPIELD CO., VA., March 19, 1891.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Will you please let me know in you next issue how cheese is made?

REPRESENTATION.

purely American in their treatment of dishes used throughout the United States—in the North, South, East, and West—for cooking and preparing in all the various ways, and in the very best as well as the cheapest methods, Soups, Fish, Oysters, Grabs, Lobsters, Terrapus, Clams, Meats, Poultry, Burds, Venison, Rabbits, Pigeons, Salads, Vegetables, Sauces, Pickles, Catsups, Pastries, Puddings, Pot-Pie, Sweet Dishes, Tea-and Breakfast-Cakes, Sweet Cakes, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Marmalades, Dishes for the Sick and Convalescent, and Miscellaneous Receipts of use to every Housewife, making this the best and most practical Cook Book for general use ever issued in the United States. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

Mrs. Mayburn's Treins: with her Trials in the Morans, Noon, Afternoon, and Eccning of Just One Day, By John Harbernow, author of "Helen's Babies." Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

Literary Notes.

The New York Critic, than which there is no higher authority, in America at least, says of Sir Edwin Arnold's "The Light of Compacted. It is then removed from the disasys:

In new milk the cheese is present in a condition soluble in water, and is gere-fully separated therefrom in a condition soluble in water, and is gere-fully separated therefrom in a condition soluble in water, and is gere-fully separated therefrom in a condition soluble in water, and is gere-fully separated therefrom in a condition soluble in water, and is gere-fully separated therefrom in a condition soluble in water, and is gere-fully separated therefrom in a condition soluble in water, and is gere-fully separated therefrom in a condition soluble in water, and is gere-fully separated therefrom in a condition soluble in water, and is gere-fully separated therefrom in a condition soluble in water, and is gere-fully separated therefrom in a condition soluble in water, and is gere-fully separated therefrom in a condition soluble in water, and is gene-fully separated therefrom in a condition soluble in water, and is gent-fully separ compacted. It is then removed from the cheese-vat and placed on a shelf in a dry, airy room, where, being repeatedly turned, it gradually dries and gets aged, or seasoned sufficiently for market in about six months.

Rennet" is the "membrane of the

Nicholson Street.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: To the Editor of the Dispatch:
You are so kind in answering questions, can you tell me who Nicholson street in Fulton was called for? My reason for asking is I had a great-uncle who owned a rope-walk in that vicinity and I think that it might be for him. If so, it is not written correctly. There was no h in his name (Nicolson).

About the year street Mr. George Nicolson. About the year 1812 Mr. George Nicolson

(spelt without the "h") laid off some aves no posthumous fame; only a traproperty, which he owned in the lower portion of the city, and called it "Nicolson's plan." This embraced a part of what is now known as "Nicolson street." This is shown by a plat of the city made in 1817. At that time the corporation line extended only about one and a half reduced from 6 c.; squares from the river. Mr. Nicolson 4 pieces White Striped Muslin at 4c., as owned and operated the "rope-walk," which afterwards passed into other hands not now remembered. In all the early plans and plats the name is spelled without thus, Nicolson, and that, we presume, should be the way it should now be written.

Question of Corners. RICHMOND, VA., March 12, 1891.

You will greatly oblige a constant subscriber to your paper by locating the four semi-cardinal corners of Louisiana street

and Williamsburg avenue, as it is a matte

of discussion between myself and and ion of Louisiana street and Williamsburg he river along Louisiana street, the four orners will have the following directions: Front right-hand corner, north 55 de-

Front left-hand corner, north 42 degrees

Rear right-hand corner, south 48 degrees Rear left-hand corner, south 48 degrees

United States Mints. RICHMOND, March 14, 1891. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please answer me through your columns whether there is a mint in Washington or not? If not there, please state where they are, and oblige A READER.

are, and oblige The American Cyclopædia, Vol. II., page 617, has the following: Under the inage act of 1873, which reorganized this branch of the public service, the following mints and assay offices are in operation The mints of Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., Carson City, Nev., and Denver, Col., and the assay offices of New York, Charlotte, N. C., and Boise City, Idaho.

Literary Queries.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : Will you kindly answer the following

1. Bayard Taylor. 2. Shakespeare was the author, and it

appears in King Lear, fifth act, third scene.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Can you tell me when the last Confede. rate flag was hauled down? We have recently seen a letter from an fficer of the Confederate cruiser Shenandoah, who states that the flag of that ship was not hauled down until the 8th of No-

last Confederate flag to be lowered. HAMPDEN-SIDNEY, VA., March 16, 1891. To the Editor of the Dispatch : Will you please state in full in your next

issue (1) whether this is an age of improve-ment? If so (2) to what extent? M. W. R. 2. This is a question of frightful amplitude. The Patent-Office reports will answer it to some extent.

"Honesty Is the Best Policy." MARCH 20, 1891.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please be kind enough to give author of 'Honesty is the best policy," and obliga CLAY STREET. We do not know. Archbishop Whately having heard the expression, said: "'Hon-esty is the best policy,' but he who acts on

that principle is not an honest man." To Mend Rubber Boots, To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Will you please inform me how I can mend holes in gum boots? FARMER. There is for sale by some of the rubber ompanies a cloth called "repair-cloth." This cloth put over the break and then covered with a sufficient coating of rubber cement is the best that can be done.

Capital of Arizona.

SMITHLAND, Va.,

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please answer the following question
Which is the capital of Arizona, Prescot
A READER. Phoenix.

The change was made February 4, 1890. CAPTURED IN FULL BLAST. A Moonshine Distillery in Ohio-The End

Not Yet. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] FINDLEY, O., March 21.—United States revenue officers last night surprised and captured a moonshine distillery near Port Jennings, in Putnam county. The still was in full blast and a great quantity of liquor was seized. Anton Eallings

was seized. Anton Rollinger, who was running the distillery, was arrested and confessed that he had been operating it confessed that he had been operating it four or five years. Several prominent peo-ple are said to be implicated in the affair and sensational disclosures are promised. Rollinger has been taken to Toledo by the United States Marshal for a preliminary

Brice, Thomas, and the L., N. A. & C.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Chicago, March 21.—An evening paper says: General Thomas, of the Brice-Thomas syndicate, arrived here from New York to-day, and in company with President Breifogel began a tour of inspection of the various lines in the general offices with a view to the formal transfer of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad to the syndicate. A tour over the road will follow. It is expected that the transfer will be made in a week or ten days.

Exports and Imports of Specie.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New York, March 21.—The exports of specie last week from the port of New York amounted to \$3,498,957, of which \$3,087,365 was in gold and \$411,521 in silver. Of the total exports \$2,778,000 in gold and \$224,500 in silver went to Europe and \$309,365 in gold and \$186,692 in silver went to South America.

The imports of specie amounted to \$47,-155, of which \$19,793 was in gold and \$37,-563 in silver.

BREEDEN, TALLEY & GO 309

EAST BROAD STREET

200 yards White Flannel at 12jc., reduced from 20c. ; 150 yards of the best 25c. Unbleached yard-wide Canton Flannel for 12ic. per yard :

Damaged Dress Facing (brown only) at 5c, for the 10c. grade. Here are some very cheap lots of Ho-

Children's Black-Ribbed Hose, sizes 6, 6½, 7½, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, reduced from 50 to 25c.; Ladies' Fine Gauze Black Hose, sizes 8,

9, 91, reduced from 50 to 25c.; 4 pieces of Shirting Calicoes at 4c. per yard; 5 pieces Robe Calicoes for comforts or curtains at 5c., reduced from 64c.

See our Job Buttons at 1, 3, and 5c. per dozen. Toilet Soap 25c. per dozen ; 8 or 10 dozen small size all-white Dinner Napkins at 25c., reduced from 39c.

per dozen ; piece Lace Striped White Pique at 124c., reduced from 25c. 2 pieces White Striped Muslin at 5c.

good as you usually buy for 5c. Our Cheville Serge at 10c. is worthy f your attention. Ask to see it. of your attention. Ask to see it. We have received another supply of those cheap Pins, 3 papers for 5

Corsets that you ever saw for the price. Black Jeans for waist lining at 5c. per vard. The sale of our 20c. All-Wool Dress Goods, 22 inches wide, has been a grand The opening day (Tuesday) SUCCESS. we sold 500 yards; next day 600, and Thursday, despite the rain and cloudiness, about 200 yards more. The fabric is Albatross or Nun's-Veiling. The solid colors are bright red, light gray, dark tan, navy blue, and serpent green, avenue, with your left shoulder towards and the stripes are black ground with white stripes (3 patterns), navy-blue ground with white stripe, tan with white

stripe, serpent green and apple green

with white stripe. Don't let this lot be

sold without securing a dress. The next thing to Dress Goods is the lining, which reminds us to mention our 25c. Fancy Dress Linings at 124c. per yard. These goods come in suitable lengths for a body lining and are the Boys and Gentlemen's seconds of Gilbert's, which retail the world over at 25c. per yard. If your baby can wear a 4 or 41 sock we have some 25c. Socks for 124c.

Our stock of Wash Patrice is in tory good shape now. Dimities, guaranteed fac-A few pieces of choice

Lovely Figure I Free 45c, per yard ; Branderberg, the beautiff of the season, as an element a

per yard and a novel; them; Beautiful Figured Drap

at 16 c.

Splendid assortment light and dark colorings By the way, we have

4 pieces of Sic. Perestout at be, per yard New Figured China is

Handsome Black S Item of interest to la just received 2 pieces

yard. In our Black Goods De attractions have been a in Richmond excels us We have one of the best 50c. Woven Solid Black, Stripet Black, Polka-Dot Blan Black Goods at attract Choice povelties in

Goods at all prices. Chenille Table Cove Polka Dot is going this season. We have Polka-Det teens, French Ginghan

A word to the gen We have received nex ew Driving Glov Hosiery, etc.

ground with worth 25c, ; Our 50c. Unlaundered

Gentlemen's All-White chiefs at \$1 per Gentlemen's Cuifs, St.

E. B. TAYLOR & Co.,

We can now show a full stock of NEW GOODS just received and opened up in NER-SETS, TEA-SETS, FISH-SETS, GAME-SETS, ICE-CREAM SETS, SALADE-BER-SETS, &c. Also, a large assortment of BRICA-BRAC and EASTER GOORANDELLERS, LAMP-SHADES AND GLOBES in large variety.

Also, a large line of CUT GLASS in beautiful shapes and designs. PEESSED of the best makes.

dates must be on hand promptly at the hour above named.

All Knights Rese Croix in good standing are tortied to attend the Mystic Banquet at St. Arones Ballon MAUNDAY THURSDAY at 9 P. M. who ceremony of Extinguishing the Mystic Lights will take place immediately after the feast.

The Chapter will be cropped in securing the control of the control of

rise for the purpose of the Lights.

The members of the Chapter will attend a meeting at St. Albans Hall THURSDAY, April 2d, at 6 P. M., for the election of officers.

W. W. BARROW, 329.
Secretary mh 22-1t MASONIC NOTICE. -THE

ASONIO ROTICE.—ITE
members of FRATERNAL LODGE,
No. 53, A. F. and A. M., are requested to
attend a called communication of their
Loige at St. Albans Hall, on MONIAY EVENING, March 23d, at 7 o'clock. Members of sister
lodges are cordinally invited to attend.
By order of the W. M.
WILLIAM LOVENSTEIN,
mh 22dt* Scoretary. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

Hotel, in the city of Richmond, Va., on MON DAY, April 6, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon. Al stockholders are requested to be present either in By order of the President.

EDWARD W. SCOTT, Js.,

mh 22-td Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE) ALDEMARLE PAPER MANUPACTURING COMPY, RICHMOND, VA., March 21, 1891. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the office of Mosers. Davenport & Morris, Richmond, Va., on THURSDAY, the 9th day of April, 1891, at 12 c-lock M.

JAMES R. ELLERSON, mh 21-td Secretary and Treasurer.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE A SPECIAL MERTING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE ASSOCIA

mh 15-Su&W4w BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

EASTER CARDS, EASTER BOOKS,
EASTER BOOKS,
EASTER CARDS as from 3 to 50a.
RASTER BOOKS at from 10a to \$1.50.
RASTER PICTURES at from \$3.50 to \$7.
PRAYER-BOOKS and HYMNALS at from 50a.

A large stock of DEVOTIONAL BOOKS suitable for this season.
All new, fresh, and beautiful. Orders by mall promptly attended to. promptly attended to WEST JOHNSTON & CO. mh 23-Su, Tu, Th&Sa4t

EASTER - CARDS AND NOVELLows: An Easter Carol, Lead, Kindly Light;
Easter-Day, Thoughts of Heaven and Sunset,
Our Dear Redeemst, At Break of Day, Song of
the Beil, Resurrection Gladness, Easter Hymn,
Wayside Cross, Drummond's The Greatest
Thing in the World and The Perfected Life,
EASTER-CARDS from 3a, up. A large display
now open. J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH,
1303 and 1304 Main street, Richmond, Va.
N. S.—Mall orders promptly attended to.

We have a nic ladies from \$3.50 to We have a Striped S

Importers and Dealers in China, Glass, &c. ALL GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE, SMOKE, AND WATER SOLD OF

We can now show a full stock of NEW GOODS just received and opened up in

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS in all its variety, all of which will be sold at v We invite our customers and the public generally to call and see for themselve Wo take pleasure in showing our goods.

E. B. TAYLOR & CO. 1011 EAST MAIN STREET. - - OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

Headquarters for Bridal Presents.

A COURSE IN GERMA SECRETARY'S OFFICE, TRADES COUNCIL. RICHMOND, VA., March 21, 1891. THE MEMBERS OF THE TRADES COUNCIL are hereby notified to attend a special meeting at Odd-Fellows Hall, corner Mayo and Franklin streets, SUNDAY EVENING at 3 o'clock. JOHN S. TROWER, President. JOHN T. WEST, Jr., Secretary. mh 22-1t

THE ROSE CROIX.—THE
Wise Master of Pelican Chapter of
Rose Croft, No. 2, Ancient and Accepted
Scottish Rite of Freemasoury, has issued the
following orders for Holy Week and Easter:
The officers and brethren of Pelican Chapter
will meet at. St. Albans Hall SUNDAY, March
22d, at 4 P. M., for the solemn investiture of
candidates with the 15th to the 18th degrees,
inclusive. All Perfect Elu Masons, 14th degrees,
inclusive. All Perfect Elu Masons, 14th degree,
are eligible to these chapter grades. Candidates must be on hand promptly at the hour
above named. COMEDY COMPANY

feast.
The Chapter will be opened in some in orm at
St. Albans Hall on EASTER-SUNDAY at sunrise for the purpose of relighting the Mystic

TUESDAY, March 24th... Prices: \$2, \$1.50, \$1, FRIDAY, March 20th. LEE & CO., BOOK-MAKERS.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS, MARCH 239 AND SE JOSEPH WILLIAM Z

A stockholders of the CLIFTON FORGE WATER COMPANY will be held at the Exchange

will be held at a date to be fi

ral Democratic Commissee, mh 22-1m JOHN K. CHII R. A. E. DABNEY, ESQ., WHO HAS popular retail grocer, is now a cantill tion by the City Council to the position OF THE SECOND MARKET. All

TO THE HONORABLE BOA OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND announce myself as a candidate for SHIP OF THE SECOND MARKS you my undivided attention and charge of the duties of the office.

mh 20-1m CHARLES

RICHMOND, VA., Musich 18, 1891 MANY VOTERS: GENTLEMEN, In response to your very flattering on the DISPATCH of the 16th instant, I response of the city of Richmond suc nomination of the Democratic paths City Democratic Committee in if elected 1 pledge myself to the charge of the duties of the office.

NOTICE THE WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAPH OFFICE will be removed in
No. 1217 RAST MAIN STREET, disconsily opposite the present Western Union building, as
or before March 31st.
W. A. DABNEY, Manager.
EICHMOND, Va., March 9, 1831.
Inh 13-Th.Sa&SulMail REMOVALS.